(b) The educated (those with at least secondary level education) constituted 30.6 per cent of the urban unemployed in 1987-88. Any meaningful employment strategy would have to adopt an integrated approach to the problem of both educated and uneducated unemployment.

(c) and (d) Besides sectoral development programmes, a number of anti-poverty programmes and special employment programmes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY), Self-Employment Programme for the Urban Poor (SEPUP), the Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY) and the schemes for Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) are being implemented.

The Approach to Eighth Plan lays particular emphasis on development of agriculture and rural sectors and envisages that the proportion of development outlays on schemes benefiting the rural population be raised to 50 per cent. It lays major emphasis on raising the rate of employment generation both in rural and urban areas For this purpose, it is also proposed to shift the pattern of investment, to the extent possible, from high capital intensive activities to high labour intensive activities. Special programmes of guaranteed work to the unemployed is also envisaged, as an interim measure.

Identification of Industrial Units Causing Pollution

£3191-C. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified 900 industrial units which cause serious environmental pollution; if so, what are the details thereof:

(b) which are the main pollutants found and what measures are being initiated to deal with the problem; and

(c) whether any similar study was conducted for the entire country, if so, State-wise break-up thereof and if not by when such a study will be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) The Government have conducted in 1984 a survey of water polluting industries. Of the 4054 large and medium sized industries identified, 2076 had installed adequate pollution control devices.

(b) The Government have identified the categories of industries in the country which have high pollution potential. An action plan has been formulated to deal with six critical pollutants, namely, lead, mercury, pesticides, carbonmonoxide, sulphur dioxide and asbestos.

(c) The survey of 1984 is being updated and a survey of air pollution has been initiated.

अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षण का प्रावधान

££3191—घ. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने लगभग चार दशक पूर्व अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षण का प्रावधान किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि उक्त प्रावधान अभी भी लागू है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन प्रावधानों को लागू करने के पश्चात् इनसे प्राप्त परिणामों की समय-समय पर कोई समीक्षा की है ; और

£Previously unstarred Question 2848 transfered from the 3rd September, 1990.

££पूर्वत : अतारांकित प्रश्न 3712, 3 सितम्बर, 1990 स स्थानांतरित ।